

Association, on the condition of the insane, the laws which exist relating to them, the changes which have occurred, and such other facts of interest and benefit as he may be able to obtain in his particular State.

Members of the Association who pay the annual fee of two dollars will receive their bulletins free. Members are earnestly solicited to interest the community in their locality, and obtain as many subscribers or new members to the Association as possible. Also to send the Secretary a list of names of those in their State who would be likely to be interested, and to whom circulars soliciting membership may be sent by the Secretary. Personal effort, however, on the part of members and officers is desired. The officers of the Association are H. B. Wilbur, M.D., President, Syracuse, N. Y.; Nathan Allen, M.D., LL.D., Vice-President, Lowell, Mass.; Miss A. A. Chevallier, Secretary, 7 Highland Park Avenue, Boston, Mass.; Geo. M. Beard, M.D., Treasurer, 52 West 34th Street, New York City.

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ACCIDENTS in insane asylums repeat themselves under similar circumstances in different lands. Some time since a patient in the Ward's Island Insane Asylum was killed by boiling water let into a bath-tub in which he had been placed, in order to give him a bath. *Le Progrès Médical* of August, 1882, relates an almost identical case. In June last, an attendant at La Salpêtrière was directed to give a bath to an excited patient named Georges. Having placed the woman in a bathing-tub provided with a copper cover, ordinarily employed for the excited patients, and having opened the hot-water faucet, the attendant went to a neighboring room, forgetting to close the faucet. A few moments later the patient was found dead. The attendant was arrested, but on the strength of the testimony of the attending physician to the effect that she was habitually attentive and kind to patients, and having in view the fact that she had already been some time in custody, she was condemned to six days' imprisonment only. Similar accidents, in spite of many

precautions, happen frequently, it seems, according to the report of the inspector-general, in French asylums. But in France there seems to be at least the compensation that negligent attendants are punished by law.

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IN several issues of the JOURNAL, under the heading of *Clinical Notes*, a number of neurological cases of interest have been reported. It is our desire to establish this department permanently, and in order to attain this end, we request our subscribers and readers to send us brief notes of cases occurring in their practice.

Every practitioner knows that it is often easy to make a short general outline of cases which, from lack of time or supposed lack of interest, he would refrain from reporting in a more formal manner. It is these short cases that we shall welcome to our Clinical Note Department, though of course longer and more elaborate reports will be all the more desirable.

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STILL another new medical journal comes forward and asks attention and favor from the general profession. It is entitled *The Medical Chronicle*, and is edited in Baltimore by George H. Rohé, M.D., Professor of Hygiene and Clinical Dermatology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of that city; it is to be issued monthly at a yearly subscription of one dollar.

There is good work in the first number. The article on the "Conflict of Rational Scientific Medicine with Homœopathy," by Dr. Jno. S. Lynch, is thoughtful and practical. Dr. Rohé is everywhere interesting, and Dr. J. H. Branham, under the title "A Year's Progress in Surgery," begins the first of a series of "special chronicles," that are promised to be a monthly feature of the journal.

There is an air of permanency about *The Chronicle* that commands our respect—hence this brief mention.

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THE Medico-Psychological Society of Paris, at its séance of July, 1882, decided to put forth the following questions for prize